

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 909
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2nd December 2021

Imported Fossil Fuel

909. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

The text of the question is as under: -

- (a) the manner in which the Government is planning to reduce the dependence of the nation on the imported fossil fuel;
- (b) whether the Government has proposed any policy for flex engines;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the details of any comprehensive study carried out by the Government to evaluate the ratio for the ethanol to petrol for the flex fuel;
- (d) whether there will be any performance loss by the use of flex fuel;
- (e) if so, whether the Government has carried out any research to minimize the performance loss, if any;
- (f) whether any steps have been taken to convert the regular engines into Flex Engines; and
- (g) if not, whether the Government is going to deal with the shift from regular engines to the Flex engines?

ANSWER

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामेश्वर तेली)

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

- a) Increase in domestic production of oil and natural gas has a major role in reducing the import dependence. To spur growth of domestic production and attract new entrants, a large number of policy initiatives in the areas of generation of quality geo-scientific data and providing easy access, finding future oil & gas by awarding new exploration acreage, expediting production from new development acreages and from existing production acreages and focus on production maximisation have been taken in the recent years. The Government has also taken various steps towards achieving 20% blending of ethanol in petrol by 2025 which includes allowing use of sugarcane, damaged food grains and maize for conversion to ethanol. The National Policy on Biofuels – 2018 prescribes an indicative target of 5% blending of biodiesel in diesel by 2030. Thrust is being given to Advanced

Biofuels such as Second Generation (2G) Ethanol, Bio CNG/ Compressed Bio Gas (CBG), UCO based biodiesel etc. which can be sourced from wastes such as crop residues, Biomass, industrial waste, sewage water etc. and are abundantly available in the Country. 'SATAT' (Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation) scheme for CBG was launched in 2018 which envisages targeting production of 15 MMT of CBG from 5000 plants by 2023.

(b) and (c) The Government has not proposed any policy for flex engines. However, a production linked incentive scheme that incentivises Auto OEMs to accelerate the introduction of flex fuel vehicles has been notified.

(d) and (e) Due to the lower calorific value of flex fuels in comparison to petrol, there will be a drop in fuel efficiency. However, with modifications in engines (hardware and tuning), the loss in efficiency due to blended fuel can be reduced.

(f) and (g) No regulation for the conversion of regular engines to Flex engines has been issued.
